

Alan Harris (SBN 146079)
David Zelenski (SBN 231768)
HARRIS & RUBLE
5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1800
Los Angeles, California 90036
Telephone: (323) 931-3777
Facsimile: (323) 931-3366

Attorneys for Plaintiffs
RONNIE JONES and MELECIO
ARCIOSA

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

RONNIE JONES and MELECIO
ARCIOSA, individually and on
behalf of all others similarly
situated,

Plaintiff,

V

FORESIGHT MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LLC and JEREMY GRIMES,

Defendants.

Case No. CV 08-08-00938 JL

FIRST AMENDED CLASS-ACTION COMPLAINT

1. Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7 (Wages for Rest and Meal Periods)
 2. Cal. Lab. Code § 203 (Continuing Wages)
 3. Cal. Lab. Code § 226 (Wage Statements)
 4. Cal. Lab Code §§ 204, 510 and 1194 (Failure to Pay Minimum Wage or Overtime Compensation)
 5. 29 USC §§ 206 and 207 (Fair Labor Standards Act)
 6. Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*
 7. Wrongful Termination
 8. Cal. Lab. Code § 2698 *et seq.* (Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act)

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1
2 COME NOW Plaintiffs, and for their causes of action against Defendants, allege:

3 **JURISDICTION AND VENUE**

4 1. This Court has jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1441(b).
 5 Defendants constitute an “enterprise” within the meaning of the Fair Labor Standards
 6 Act, 29 U.S.C. § 203. See 29 U.S.C. § 203(r) (defining “enterprise”). Defendants are
 7 engaged in interstate commerce, with annual sales in excess of \$1,000,000 and with
 8 more than 300 employees. This Court has federal-question jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C.
 9 § 1331. Furthermore, under 28 U.S.C. § 1367, this Court may exercise supplemental
 10 jurisdiction over Plaintiff’s state-law claims. There are no grounds that would justify
 11 this Court’s declining to exercise its jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. See 28
 12 U.S.C. § 1367(c) (explaining grounds on which courts may decline to exercise
 13 supplemental jurisdiction).

14 **PARTIES AND JURISDICTION**

15 2. Plaintiffs RONNIE JONES (“JONES”) and MELECIO ARCIOSA
 16 (“ARCIOSA”) (collectively, “Plaintiffs”) are individuals who, during the time periods
 17 relevant to this Complaint, were employed within the County of Marin, State of
 18 California. Plaintiffs are residents of the Counties of Marin (JONES) and Contra Costa
 19 (ARCIOSA), State of California.

20 3. Defendant FORESIGHT MANAGEMENT SERVICES, LLC (“FMS”) was
 21 and is a California Limited Liability Company doing business within the State of
 22 California. FMS maintains at least nine facilities throughout Northern California. FMS
 23 does business in San Rafael, San Ramon, Calistoga, Castro Valley, Danville, LaFayette,
 24 Oakland, San Bruno and San Mateo, California and at all relevant times employed
 25 Plaintiffs and numerous other hourly paid employees in their Northern California
 26 facilities. FMS has significant contacts with this judicial district and the activities
 27 complained of herein occurred in whole or in part, in this judicial district. Defendant
 28 JEREMY GRIMES (“GRIMES”), since 2004, has been and is President of FMS,

1 responsible for its policies and practices as herein alleged. GRIMES is a resident of
 2 Dublin, California.

3 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

4 4. JONES worked for FMS from approximately August of 2006 through
 5 July 25, 2007, as a non-exempt clerk at the FMS facility in San Rafael, California.
 6 ARCIOSA worked for FMS from approximately April of 2003 through November of
 7 2007 as a non-exempt Certified Nursing Assistant at the FMS facility in San Rafael,
 8 California. Under Wage Order 17-2001 ¶3B, Nurses are not considered exempt
 9 professional employees.

10 5. In or around July 25, 2007, JONES employ with FMS was terminated by
 11 Defendants. JONES was terminated since JONES had failed to accede to demands of
 12 FMS that he falsify Medi-Cal Treatment Authorization Requests (“TARS”) to be
 13 submitted to the State of California. ARCIOSA’s employment ended in November of
 14 2007.

15 6. Furthermore, at all relevant times mentioned herein, section 201 of the
 16 California Labor Code provided “[i]f an employer discharges an employee, the wages
 17 earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately.” At all
 18 relevant times mentioned herein, section 201 of the California Labor Code provided that
 19 “wages earned and unpaid at the time of discharge are due and payable immediately.”
 20 Section 202 of the California Labor code provided that for individuals who quit with at
 21 least three days notice, payment of final wages would be immediate and that for
 22 individuals who quit without notice, payment of final wages would be within 72 hours.

23 7. FMS did not compensate Plaintiffs as required by sections 201 and/or 202
 24 of the California Labor Code.

25 8. To date, Plaintiffs have not been compensated for all of the work they
 26 performed for FMS.

27 9. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 203 of the California Labor
 28 Code provided:

If an employer willfully fails to pay, without abatement or reduction, in accordance with Sections 201, 201.5, 202 and 202.5, any wages of an employee who is discharged or who quits, the wages of the employee shall continue as a penalty from the due date thereof at the same rate until paid or until action therefor is commenced; but the wages shall not continue for more than 30 days.

10. Plaintiffs contend that the failure of FMS to pay them within the time provided by sections 201 and 202 of the California Labor Code has been and is "willful" within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code and that, accordingly, Plaintiffs are entitled to the "continuing wages" provided for by section 203.

11. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 1198 of the California Labor Code provided:

The maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor fixed by the [Industrial Welfare Commission] shall be the maximum hours of work and the standard conditions of labor for employees. The employment of any employee for longer hours than those fixed by [an] order or under conditions of labor prohibited by [an] order is unlawful.

12. At all relevant times mentioned herein, the Minimum Wage Order and Wage Order number 4 (as periodically amended) applied to Plaintiffs.

13. The Wage Order number 4 requires a one-hour wage premium for each day that an employee is not provided with a mandated ten-minute rest period per four-hour work period. Additionally, Wage Order number 4 requires a one-hour wage premium for each day that an employee is not provided with a mandated thirty-minute meal period for any shift that is longer than five hours. Finally, Wage Order number 4 requires that those who are employed more than eight (8) hours in any workday or more than 40 hours in any workweek receive overtime compensation.

14. The right to rest periods and meal periods has been codified in sections 226.7 and 512 of the California Labor Code. At all relevant times mentioned herein,

1 section 512(a) provided:

2 An employer may not employ an employee for a work period of more than
3 five hours per day without providing the employee with a meal period of not
4 less than 30 minutes, except that if the total work period per day of the
5 employee is no more than six hours, the meal period may be waived by
6 mutual consent of both the employer and employee. An employer may not
7 employ an employee for a work period of more than 10 hours per day
8 without providing the employee with a second meal period of not less than
9 30 minutes, except that if the total hours worked is no more than 12 hours,
10 the second meal period may be waived by mutual consent of the employer
11 and the employee only if the first meal period was not waived.

12 At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 226.7(b) provided:

13 If an employer fails to provide an employee a meal period or rest period in
14 accordance with an applicable order of the Industrial Welfare Commission,
15 the employer shall pay the employee one additional hour of pay at the
16 employee's regular rate of compensation for each work day that the meal or
17 rest period is not provided.

18 15. Compensation for missed rest and meal periods constitutes wages within the
19 meaning of section 201 of the California Labor Code.

20 16. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 558 of the California Labor
21 Code provided:

22 (a) Any employer or other person acting on behalf of an employer who
23 violates, or causes to be violated, a section of this chapter or any provision
24 regulating hours and days of work in any order of the Industrial Welfare
25 Commission shall be subject to a civil penalty as follows: (1) For any initial
26 violation, fifty dollars (\$50) for each underpaid employee for each pay
27 period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount
28 sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (2) For each subsequent violation,

1 one hundred dollars (\$100) for each underpaid employee for each pay
2 period for which the employee was underpaid in addition to an amount
3 sufficient to recover underpaid wages. (3) Wages recovered pursuant to this
4 section shall be paid to the affected employee.

5 17. Plaintiffs contend that FMS's failure to comply with section 512 of the
6 California Labor Code and with Wage Order number 4 subjects FMS to civil penalties
7 pursuant to section 558.

8 18. Plaintiffs also contend that FMS's failure to comply with section 226 of the
9 California Labor Code subjects FMS to civil penalties pursuant to section 226.3 of the
10 California Labor Code. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 226 of the
11 California Labor Code provided:

12 (a) Every employer shall, semimonthly or at the time of each payment of
13 wages, furnish each of his or her employees, either as a detachable part of
14 the check, draft, or voucher paying the employee's wages, or separately
15 when wages are paid by personal check or cash, an itemized statement in
16 writing showing (1) gross wages earned, (2) total hours worked by the
17 employee, except for any employee whose compensation is solely based on
18 a salary and who is exempt from payment of overtime under subdivision (a)
19 of Section 515 or any applicable order of the Industrial Welfare
20 Commission, (3) the number of piece-rate units earned and any applicable
21 piece rate if the employee is paid on a piece-rate basis, (4) all deductions,
22 provided, that all deductions made on written orders of the employee may
23 be aggregated and shown as one item, (5) net wages earned, (6) the
24 inclusive dates of the period for which the employee is paid, (7) the name of
25 the employee and his or her social security number, (8) the name and
26 address of the legal entity that is the employer, and (9) all applicable hourly
27 rates in effect during the pay period and the corresponding number of hours
28 worked at each hourly rate by the employee. The deductions made from

1 payments of wages shall be recorded in ink or other indelible form, properly
2 dated, showing the month, day, and year, and a copy of the statement or a
3 record of the deductions shall be kept on file by the employer for at least
4 three years at the place of employment or at a central location within the
5 State of California.

6 . . .

7 (e) An employee suffering injury as a result of a knowing and intentional
8 failure by an employer to comply with subdivision (a) is entitled to recover
9 the greater of all actual damages or fifty dollars (\$50) for the initial pay
10 period in which a violation occurs and one hundred dollars (\$100) per
11 employee for each violation in a subsequent pay period, not exceeding an
12 aggregate penalty of four thousand dollars (\$4,000), and is entitled to an
13 award of costs and reasonable attorney's fees.

14 . . .

15 (g) An employee may also bring an action for injunctive relief to ensure
16 compliance with this section, and is entitled to an award of costs and
17 reasonable attorney's fees.

18 FMS employed Plaintiffs but failed to provide them with the data required by section
19 226 of the California Labor Code. For example, FMS failed to provide information
20 concerning the name and address of the Employer, wages earned on account of meal and
21 rest penalties and failed to provide the total hours worked. FMS further failed to provide
22 information regarding the time and wages for pre and post-shift work preformed by
23 Plaintiffs but not paid for by FMS. Additionally, FMS failed to provide the name and
24 address of the legal entity that is the employer. Additionally, FMS failed to provide a
25 truncated social security number. Additionally, FMS failed to provide the inclusive
26 dates of the period for which the employee was paid. Additionally, FMS failed to
27 provide the total actual hours worked by the employee. Exhibit 1 hereto reflects certain
28 of Plaintiffs' wage statements. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 226.3 of

1 the California Labor Code provided:

2 Any employer who violates subdivision (a) of Section 226 shall be subject
3 to a civil penalty in the amount of two hundred fifty dollars (\$250) per
4 employee per violation in an initial citation and one thousand dollars
5 (\$1,000) per employee for each violation in a subsequent citation, for which
6 the employer fails to provide the employee a wage deduction statement or
7 fails to keep the records required in subdivision (a) of Section 226. The
8 civil penalties provided for in this section are in addition to any other
9 penalty provided by law.

10 19. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 204(a) of the California
11 Labor Code provided:

12 All wages, other than those mentioned in Section 201, 202, 204.1, or 204.2,
13 earned by any person in any employment are due and payable twice during
14 each calendar month, on days designated in advance by the employer as the
15 regular paydays. Labor performed between the 1st and 15th days, inclusive,
16 of any calendar month shall be paid for between the 16th and the 26th day
17 of the month during which the labor was performed, and labor performed
18 between the 16th and the last day, inclusive, of any calendar month, shall be
19 paid for between the 1st and 10th day of the following month.

20 20. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 510 (a) of the California
21 Labor Code provided:

22 Eight hours of labor constitutes a day's work. Any work in excess of
23 eight hours in one workday and any work in excess of 40 hours in any
24 one workweek and the first eight hours worked on the seventh day of
25 work in any one workweek shall be compensated at the rate of at least one
26 and one-half times the regular rate of pay for an employee. Any work in
27 excess of 12 hours in one day shall be compensated at the rate of no less
28 than twice the regular rate of pay for an employee. In addition, any work

1 in excess of eight hours on any seventh day of a workweek shall be
2 compensated at the rate of no less than twice the regular rate of pay of an
3 employee. Nothing in this section requires an employer to combine more
4 than one rate of overtime compensation in order to calculate the amount
5 to be paid to an employee for any hour of overtime work. The
6 requirements of this section do not apply to the payment of overtime
7 compensation to an employee working pursuant to any of the following

- 8 (1) An alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to Section 511.
9 (2) An alternative workweek schedule adopted pursuant to a collective
10 bargaining agreement pursuant to Section 514.

11 21. In regard to the employment of Plaintiff, the provisions of subparagraphs (1)
12 and (2) of section 510 of the California Labor Code were inapplicable in that no
13 alternative workweek schedule had been adopted pursuant to section 511 and Plaintiff's
14 employment to which reference is hereinafter made was not governed by any collective
15 bargaining agreement.

16 22. At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 1194 of the California Labor
17 Code provided:

18 Notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage, any employee
19 receiving less than the legal minimum wage or the legal overtime
20 compensation applicable to the employee is entitled to recover in a civil
21 action the unpaid balance of the full amount of this . . . overtime
22 compensation, including interest thereon, reasonable attorney's fees, and
23 costs of suit.

24 At all relevant times mentioned herein, section 1194.2 of the California Labor Code
25 provided:

26 (a) In any action under . . . Section 1194 to recover wages because of the
27 payment of a wage less than the minimum wage fixed by an order of the
28 commission, an employee shall be entitled to recover liquidated damages in

1 an amount equal to the wages unlawfully unpaid and interest thereon.

2 23. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirements of law, Plaintiff was routinely
3 denied payment of minimum wage or overtime wages, being compensated only for hours
4 scheduled rather than for actual hours worked. For example, Plaintiffs were not
5 compensated for work performed before and/or after the scheduled work shift.

6 24. Section 2699 of the California Labor Code, the Labor Code Private
7 Attorneys General Act of 2004, provides in subpart (a) and subparts (f) through (g):

8 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any provision of this code that
9 provides for a civil penalty to be assessed and collected by the Labor and
10 Workforce Development Agency or any of its departments, divisions,
11 boards, agencies or employees, for a violation of this code, may, as an
12 alternative, be recovered through a civil action brought by an aggrieved
13 employee on behalf of herself or herself and other current or former
14 employees pursuant to the procedures specified in Section 2699.3.

15

16 For all provisions of this code except those for which a civil penalty is
17 specifically provided, there is established a civil penalty for a violation of
18 these provisions . . . on behalf of herself or herself and other current or
19 former employees . . .

20 25. Pursuant to section 2699 of the California Labor Code, Plaintiffs contends
21 that sections 201, 203, 204, 226, 226.3, 226.7, 512, 558, 1194 and 1198 of the California
22 Labor Code may entitle them to recover civil penalties against FMS through a civil
23 action on behalf of themselves and other current and former employees. Further, the
24 provisions of the applicable Wage Order as described in Paragraphs 14 and 18 also may
25 entitle them to recover civil penalties against FMS through a civil action on behalf of
26 themselves and other current and former employees.

27 **CLASS-ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

28 26. The class represented by Plaintiffs (hereafter referred to as the “Class”)

1 consists of all natural persons who were issued one or more paychecks by FMS in
2 California during the period beginning four years prior to the filing of this Complaint to
3 date (such persons referred to hereafter as "Class Members" and such period referred to
4 hereafter as "Class Period").

5 27. Plaintiffs contend that the failure of FMS to provide the data required by
6 section 226 of the California Labor Code entitles each Class Member to either actual
7 damages or statutory damages, whichever is greater.

8 28. Plaintiffs contend that the failure of FMS to pay wages as provided by
9 section 226.7 of the California Labor Code entitles each Class Member to payment of
10 such earned but unpaid wages owing on account of missed rest periods and meal breaks.

11 29. Plaintiffs contend that the failure of FMS to pay overtime wages as provided
12 by sections 204, 514 and 1194 of the California Labor Code entitles each Class Member
13 to payment of such earned but unpaid overtime wages, FMS having, inter alia, failed to
14 consider unpaid wages owed on account of missed rest periods and meal breaks in
15 computing the overtime rate applicable to Plaintiffs and Class Members.

16 30. Plaintiffs contend that the failure of FMS to make final wage payments
17 within the time provided by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code has
18 been and is "willful" within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code and
19 that, accordingly, each Class Member who has had his employment with Defendant FMS
20 terminated is entitled to the "continuing wages" for which provision is made by section
21 203 of the California Labor Code.

22 31. The number of Class Members is great, believed to be in excess of five-
23 hundred persons. It therefore is impractical to join each Class Member as a named
24 plaintiff. Accordingly, utilization of a class action is the most economically feasible
25 means of determining the merits of this litigation.

26 32. Despite the Class Members' numerosity, the Class Members are readily
27 ascertainable through an examination of the records that Defendant FMS is required by
28 law to keep. Likewise, the dollar amount owed to each Class Member is readily

1 ascertainable by an examination of those same records.

2 33. Common questions of fact and of law predominate in the claims of Class
3 Members over individual issues regarding the money owed to each Class Member.
4 Some of the common issues herein are described in Paragraph 38, infra.

5 34. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and
6 fact common to the Class Members. Some of the common issues herein are described in
7 Paragraph 38, infra.

8 35. Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the Class Members, which
9 claims all arise from the same general operative facts, namely, Defendant FMS did not
10 compensate its employees as required by the California Labor Code and the Fair Labor
11 Standards Act. Plaintiffs have no conflict of interest with the other Class Members and
12 they and their counsel are able to represent the interests of the other Class Members
13 fairly and adequately.

14 36. A class action is a superior method for the fair and efficient adjudication of
15 this controversy. The persons within the Class are so numerous that joinder of all of
16 them is impracticable. The disposition of all claims of the members of the class in a
17 class action, rather than in individual actions, benefits the parties and the court. The
18 interest of the Class Members in controlling the prosecution of separate claims against
19 Defendant is small when compared with the efficiency of a class action. The claims of
20 each individual Class Member are too small to litigate individually, and the
21 commencement of separate actions in this Court would lead to an undue burden on
22 scarce judicial resources. Further, the alternative of individual proceedings before the
23 California Labor Commissioner is impractical inasmuch as that agency has insufficient
24 resources to process such claims promptly and, under the provisions of California Labor
25 Code section 98.2, if the individual class members were to succeed in obtaining awards
26 in their favor, such awards are subject to appeal as a matter of right for a *de novo* trial in
27 Superior Court, leading to a multiplicity of such trials in that court. Further, absent class
28 treatment, employees will most likely be unable to secure redress given the time and

1 expense necessary to pursue individual claims, and individual Class Members will likely
 2 be unable to retain counsel willing to prosecute their claims on an individual basis, given
 3 the small amount of recovery. As a practical matter, denial of class treatment will lead to
 4 denial of recovery to the individual Class Members.

5 37. There is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and
 6 fact common to the Class. The key questions are the same for each Class Member: (a)
 7 Was such Class Member an employee of Defendant FMS? (b) Was such Class Member
 8 entitled to continuing wages from Defendant FMS? (c) Was such Class Member paid his
 9 or her wages as provided by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code? (d)
 10 Did Defendant fail to timely pay Class members their minimum and overtime wages? (e)
 11 Did Defendant fail to pay Class Members for work performed before and/or after a work
 12 shift? (f) Did Defendant fail to provide Class Members with a thirty minute,
 13 uninterrupted meal break? (g) Did Defendant fail to provide Class Members with a
 14 mandated ten-minute rest period per four-hour work period? (h) Did Defendant commit
 15 unlawful business acts or practices within the meaning of California Business and
 16 Professions Code sections 17200 *et seq.*?

17 38. The interest of each Class Member in controlling the prosecution of his or
 18 her individual claim against Defendant FMS is small when compared with the efficiency
 19 of a class action.

FLSA COLLECTIVE ACTION ALLEGATIONS

21 39. In this collective action, Plaintiffs seek to represent all individuals who were
 22 employed by Defendants (the “COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS”).

23 40. Plaintiffs are similarly situated with the COLLECTIVE ACTION
 24 MEMBERS in that: (a) Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS were
 25 employed by Defendants; (b) Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS
 26 were not paid their wages for actual hours worked, instead being paid for scheduled
 27 hours; (c) Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS were not paid for
 28 work performed before and/or after a work shift; (d) Defendants knowingly and willfully

violated provisions of the FLSA, by not paying Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS their wages; (e) As a result of Defendants' practice of withholding compensation for all hours worked, Plaintiffs and the COLLECTIVE ACTION MEMBERS have been similarly damaged in that they have not received timely payment in full of their earned wages.

41. This action is maintainable as an “opt-in” collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b) as to claims for liquidated damages, costs and attorneys’ fees under the FLSA.

42. All individuals employed by Defendant should be given notice and be allowed to give their consent in writing, i.e., "opt in," to the collective action pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 216(b).

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Cal. Lab. Code § 226.7 *et seq.*)

43. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

44. During the Class Period, Class Members generally were not provided time to take all required ten-minute rest period during their work shifts.

45. During the Class Period, Class Members generally were not provided time to take all required non-working thirty-minute meal breaks during their work shifts.

46. Accordingly, each Class Member is entitled to compensation for one hour of pay for each work shift longer than four hours during which he or she was not provided a ten-minute rest period. Likewise, each Class Member is entitled to compensation for one hour of pay for each work shift longer than five hours during which he or she was not provided a thirty-minute non-working meal break.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Cal. Lab. Code § 203)

47. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

48. The failure of FMS to compensate Class Members within the time provided

by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code, despite its knowledge of its obligation to do so, was “willful” within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code. Each Class Member who has had his or her employment with Defendant FMS terminated therefore is entitled to continuing wages from the date on which his or her wages were due until the date on which Defendant FMS makes payment of the wages, not to exceed thirty days.

49. Plaintiffs and Class Members are entitled to an injunction to prevent such misconduct in the future, costs and such other relief as may be appropriate, demand for which is hereby made in accord with the provisions of the California Labor Code.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Cal. Lab. Code § 226)

50. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

51. Defendant FMS employed Class Members but failed to provide them with the data required by section 226 of the California Labor Code. For example, Defendant FMS failed to provide information concerning wages earned on account of meal and rest penalties and failed to provide the total hours worked. Defendant FMS further failed to provide information regarding the time and wages earned for pre and post-shift work preformed by Plaintiffs but not paid for by Defendant. Additionally, Defendant FMS failed to provide the name and address of the legal entity that is the employer. Additionally, Defendant FMS failed to provide a truncated social security number. Additionally, Defendant FMS failed to provide the inclusive dates of the period for which the employee was paid. Additionally, Defendant FMS failed to provide the total actual hours worked by the employee. Accordingly, each Class Member is entitled to damages, and Plaintiffs are entitled to an injunction to prevent such misconduct in the future, costs and attorney's fees, demand for which is hereby made in accord with the provisions of the California Labor Code.

11

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Cal. Lab Code §§ 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2, and 1197 California Labor Code—Failure to Pay Minimum Wage and Overtime Compensation)

52. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

53. Defendant FMS employed Class Members but failed to provide them with the overtime compensation required by sections 204, 510, 1194, 1194.2 and 1197 of the California Labor Code. Defendant FMS routinely cut overtime hours worked by employees and only paid employees for their scheduled time, rather than for their actual hours worked. Accordingly, each Class Member is entitled to damages and liquidated damages, and Plaintiffs are entitled to costs and attorney's fees, demand for which is hereby made in accord with the provisions of the California Labor Code.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(29 USC §§ 206 and 207—Fair Labor Standards Act—Failure to Pay Minimum Wage and Overtime Compensation)

54. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

55. Defendants, by failing to pay Class Members the wages due and owing to them for work in excess of hours scheduled, have violated the Fair Labor Standards Act by failing to provide at least minimum and overtime wages as required by 29 USCS § 206 and 207.

56. Each Class Member therefore is entitled to be paid according to proof at least the minimum and overtime wages for the hours they worked and damages under 29 USCS § 216. Additionally, Plaintiffs are entitled to attorney's fees and costs.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 *et seq.*)

57. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

58. Defendant FMS is a “person” within the meaning of section 17201 of the California Business and Professions Code

59. As set forth in this Complaint, Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that, for the last four years, Defendant FMS intentionally and improperly has failed to comply with the California Labor Code and the federal Fair Labor Standards Act.

60. The failure of Defendant FMS to comply with the California Labor Code has resulted in Defendant FMS under-reporting to state authorities wages earned by Class Members and, therefore, in Defendants under-paying state taxes, unemployment premiums, and workers' compensation premiums, all this in an amount based on estimated unpaid wages according to proof.

61. Additionally, Plaintiffs are informed, believe, and thereon allege that Defendant FMS was able to compete unfairly by not complying with the California Labor Code. By competing unfairly, Defendant FMS has gained a competitive advantage over other comparable businesses in the State of California.

62. Accordingly, the failure of FMS to comply with the California Labor Code is an unfair and/or unlawful business activity prohibited by section 17200 *et seq.* of the California Business and Professions Code, and it justifies the issuance of an injunction, restitution, and other equitable relief pursuant to section 17203 of the California Business and Professions Code. All remedies are cumulative pursuant to section 17205 of the California Business and Professions Code.

63. Further, Plaintiffs request attorney's fees and costs pursuant to section 1021.5 of the California Code of Civil Procedure upon proof that they have acted in the public interest as set forth in the Private Attorneys General Act.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Wrongful Termination)
(By Plaintiff Jones Against Defendant FMS)

64. Plaintiff JONES repleads, realleges, and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

65. Plaintiff JONES worked as a clerk, not as a trained executive or manager, at Defendant's facility in San Rafael.

66. In or around July 25, 2007, JONES employ with FMS was terminated by Defendant FMS. JONES was terminated on account of JONES' failure to accede to demands of FMS that he falsify Medi-Cal Treatment Authorization Requests ("TARS") to be submitted to the State of California.

67. Public policy of the State of California requires individuals to refrain from defrauding, or conspiring to defraud, Medi-Cal.

68. Plaintiff JONES is informed, believes, and thereon alleges that Defendant FMS, in demanding that Plaintiff JONES accede to demands to falsify Medi-Cal Treatment Authorization Requests to be submitted to the State of California, violated public policy of the State of California.

69. Because Defendant FMS unreasonably demanded that Plaintiff JONES violate public policy as aforesaid, and because Plaintiff JONES refused to do so, Defendant has contravened the public policy of the State of California.

70. Accordingly, Plaintiff is entitled to damages, attorney's fees, and costs according to proof.

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF
(Cal. Lab. Code § 2698 *et seq.*)

71. Plaintiffs replead, reallege, and incorporate by reference each and every allegation set forth in the Complaint.

72. Pursuant to section 2699.3(a)(1) of the California Labor Code, on February 20, 2008, Plaintiffs gave written notice by certified mail to the California Labor and Workforce Development Agency (“LWDA”) of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated by Defendants, including the facts and theories specified in the original Complaint. Also on February 20, 2008, Plaintiffs gave written notice to Defendants of the specific provisions of the California Labor Code alleged to have been violated.

73. On March 7, 2008, Robert A. Jones, Deputy Secretary of the LWDA, sent a letter to Plaintiffs and to Defendants stating that the LWDA did not intend to investigate

the alleged violations. Exhibit 2 hereto is a true and correct copy of the March 7, 2008, letter. Accordingly, Plaintiffs “may as a matter of right amend [the] existing complaint to add a cause of action arising under [the Labor Code Private Attorneys General Act].” Cal. Lab. Code § 2699.3(a)(2)(C).

74. Plaintiffs contend that sections 201, 202, 226, 226.7, 512, 558, 1198, and 2699(f) enable Plaintiffs to recover civil penalties and attorney's fees and costs from Defendants through a civil action on behalf of Plaintiffs and other aggrieved employees.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

1. That this Court certify the class action and the collective action described in this Complaint.

2. That, with respect to the First Claim for Relief, Plaintiff and Class Members be awarded judgment according to proof, interest, attorneys' fees and costs.

3. That, with respect to the Second Claim for Relief, it be adjudged that the failure of Defendant to make payment of wages within the time prescribed by sections 201 and/or 202 of the California Labor Code was “willful” within the meaning of section 203 of the California Labor Code and that this Court award Class Members continuing wages, costs of suit, and interest, each according to proof.

4. That, with respect to the Third Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment in favor of Class Members for damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit, each according to proof.

5. That, with respect to the Fourth Claim for Relief, each Class Member be awarded his or her wages, liquidated damages, attorney's fees, and costs according to proof.

6. That, with respect to the Fifth Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment in favor of Plaintiff in the amount of damages according to proof, reasonable attorney's fees, statutory damages, and costs of suit.

7. That, with respect to the Sixth Claim for Relief, this Court enter judgment

1 for restitution in an amount according to proof, for interest on any restitution, and for
2 reasonable attorney's fees and costs.

3 8. That, with respect to the Seventh Claim for Relief, this Court enter
4 judgment for damages, reasonable attorney's fees, and costs of suit, each according to
5 proof.

6 9. That, with respect to the Eighth Claim for Relief, that the Court award
7 Plaintiffs and all other aggrieved former and current employees their civil penalties,
8 attorney's fees, and costs, according to proof, pursuant to section 2699(g) of the
9 California Labor Code.

10 10. For such further relief as the Court may order.

12 DATED: June 4, 2008

HARRIS & RUBLE

14 /s/
15 Alan Harris
16 *Attorney for Plaintiffs*

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

17 Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial as provided by Rule 38(a) of the Federal
18 Rules of Civil Procedure.

20 DATED: June 4, 2008

HARRIS & RUBLE

22 /s/
23 Alan Harris
24 *Attorney for Plaintiffs*

PROOF OF SERVICE

I am an attorney for Plaintiffs herein, over the age of eighteen years, and not a party to the within action. My business address is Harris & Ruble, 5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1800, Los Angeles, California 90036. On June 4, 2008, I served the within document(s): **FIRST AMENDED CLASS-ACTION COMPLAINT**.

I served the above document(s) via facsimile or e-mail on:

N/A

I am readily familiar with the Firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice, the document(s) would be deposited with the U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid in the ordinary course of business, addressed as follows:

N/A

I served the above document(s) via the Court's CM/ECF System on:

Anne Leinfelder
leinfeldera@jacksonlewis.com
clearyc@jacksonlewis.com

Robert Malcolm Pattison
pattison@jacksonlewis.com
vegab@jacksonlewis.com

I declare under penalty of perjury that the above is true and correct. Executed on June 4, 2008, at Los Angeles, California.

/s/
David Zelenski

EMPLOYEE

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

PAY RATE

PERIOD END.

CHECK NO.

17-NG0351 Jones, R

16.500 HS

12/31/2006

178215

EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	57.00	940.50	940.50	Federal W/H	19.02	19.02
Holiday	8.00	132.00	132.00	FICA	53.77	53.77
				Medicare	12.58	12.58
				CA State W/H	8.41	8.41
				CA State DI	5.20	5.20
				Health Ins.	184.32	184.32
				Garnish \$	258.00	258.00
				Plan Fee	3.00	3.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	13.20
				Aflac Medical	14.35	14.35
				Vision	6.57	6.57
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,072.50	1,072.50	TOTAL DEDUCT:		
NET EARNINGS:		494.08	494.08		578.42	578.42

SAFEGUARD LITRO USA S-550M DR750011GM

178215

EMPLOYEE

SOCIAL SECURITY NO.

PAY RATE

PERIOD END.

CHECK NO.

17-NG0351 Jones, R

16.500 HS

12/31/2006

178215

EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	57.00	940.50	940.50	Federal W/H	19.02	19.02
Holiday	8.00	132.00	132.00	FICA	53.77	53.77
				Medicare	12.58	12.58
				CA State W/H	8.41	8.41
				CA State DI	5.20	5.20
				Health Ins.	184.32	184.32
				Garnish \$	258.00	258.00
				Plan Fee	3.00	3.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	13.20
				Aflac Medical	14.35	14.35
				Vision	6.57	6.57
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,072.50	1,072.50	TOTAL DEDUCT:		
NET EARNINGS:		494.08	494.08		578.42	578.42

EMPLOYEE		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		PAY RATE	PERIOD END.	CHECK NO.
17-NG0351 Jones, R				17.000 HS	7/15/2007	185698
EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	51.00	867.00	14,455.50	Federal W/H	18.78	267.50
Vacation	0.00	0.00	425.00	FICA	53.62	779.87
Sick	7.00	119.00	391.00	Medicare	12.54	182.39
Holiday	7.00	119.00	591.00	CA State W/H	8.36	117.96
				CA State DI	5.19	75.48
				Health Ins.	219.18	2,990.27
				Garnish \$	258.00	3,612.00
				Banquet/Party	0.00	35.00
				Plan Fee	0.00	3.00
				Creditor	20.00	100.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	184.80
				Aflac Medical	14.35	200.90
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,105.00	15,862.50	Vision	6.57	91.98
NET EARNINGS:		475.21	7,221.35	TOTAL DEDUCT:	629.79	8,641.15

MSFMSD0069-1

TO REORDER, CALL YOUR LOCAL SAFEGUARD DISTRIBUTOR AT 4154955000

HPS0840010000 M03SF003720

185698

EMPLOYEE		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		PAY RATE	PERIOD END.	CHECK NO.
17-NG0351 Jones, R				17.000 HS	7/15/2007	185698
EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	51.00	867.00	14,455.50	Federal W/H	18.78	267.50
Vacation	0.00	0.00	425.00	FICA	53.62	779.87
Sick	7.00	119.00	391.00	Medicare	12.54	182.39
Holiday	7.00	119.00	591.00	CA State W/H	8.36	117.96
				CA State DI	5.19	75.48
				Health Ins.	219.18	2,990.27
				Garnish \$	258.00	3,612.00
				Banquet/Party	0.00	35.00
				Plan Fee	0.00	3.00
				Creditor	20.00	100.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	184.80
				Aflac Medical	14.35	200.90
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,105.00	15,862.50	Vision	6.57	91.98
NET EARNINGS:		475.21	7,221.35	TOTAL DEDUCT:	629.79	8,641.15

EMPLOYEE		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		PAY RATE	PERIOD END.	CHECK NO.
17-NG0351 Jones, R				17.000 HS	4/15/2007	182432
EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	65.00	1,105.00	8,131.50	Federal W/H	18.78	154.82
Sick	0.00	0.00	272.00	FICA	53.62	431.80
Holiday	0.00	0.00	404.00	Medicare	12.54	100.99
				CA State W/H	8.36	67.80
				CA State DI	5.19	41.79
				Health Ins.	219.18	1,675.19
				Garnish \$	258.00	2,064.00
				Banquet/Party	0.00	35.00
				Plan Fee	0.00	3.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	105.60
				Aflac Medical	14.35	114.80
				Vision	6.57	52.56
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,105.00	8,807.50	TOTAL DEDUCT:		
NET EARNINGS:		495.21	3,960.15		609.79	4,847.35

MSFMS00069-1

TO REORDER, CALL YOUR LOCAL SAFE GUARD DISTRIBUTOR AT 4154955000

HZCYY10010000 M03SF003720

182432

EMPLOYEE		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		PAY RATE	PERIOD END.	CHECK NO.
17-NG0351 Jones, R				17.000 HS	4/15/2007	182432
EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	65.00	1,105.00	8,131.50	Federal W/H	18.78	154.82
Sick	0.00	0.00	272.00	FICA	53.62	431.80
Holiday	0.00	0.00	404.00	Medicare	12.54	100.99
				CA State W/H	8.36	67.80
				CA State DI	5.19	41.79
				Health Ins.	219.18	1,675.19
				Garnish \$	258.00	2,064.00
				Banquet/Party	0.00	35.00
				Plan Fee	0.00	3.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	105.60
				Aflac Medical	14.35	114.80
				Vision	6.57	52.56
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,105.00	8,807.50	TOTAL DEDUCT:		
NET EARNINGS:		495.21	3,960.15		609.79	4,847.35

EMPLOYEE		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		PAY RATE	PERIOD END.	CHECK NO.
17-NG0351 Jones, R				17.000 HS	1/31/2007	179384
EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	65.00	1,105.00	3,014.50	Federal W/H	18.78	60.92
Holiday	0.00	0.00	268.00	FICA	53.62	163.70
				Medicare	12.54	38.29
				CA State W/H	8.36	26.00
				CA State DI	5.19	15.84
				Health Ins.	219.18	579.29
				Garnish \$	258.00	774.00
				Plan Fee	0.00	3.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	39.60
				Aflac Medical	14.35	43.05
				Vision	6.57	19.71
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,105.00	3,282.50	TOTAL DEDUCT:		
NET EARNINGS:		495.21	1,519.10		609.79	1,763.40

1590

MSFMS00069-1

TO REORDER, CALL YOUR LOCAL SAFE GUARD DISTRIBUTOR AT 4154955000

H2CX590010000 M03SF003720

179384

EMPLOYEE		SOCIAL SECURITY NO.		PAY RATE	PERIOD END.	CHECK NO.
17-NG0351 Jones, R				17.000 HS	1/31/2007	179384
EARNINGS	HOURS	AMOUNT	YTD	DEDUCTION	AMOUNT	YTD
Regular	65.00	1,105.00	3,014.50	Federal W/H	18.78	60.92
Holiday	0.00	0.00	268.00	FICA	53.62	163.70
				Medicare	12.54	38.29
				CA State W/H	8.36	26.00
				CA State DI	5.19	15.84
				Health Ins.	219.18	579.29
				Garnish \$	258.00	774.00
				Plan Fee	0.00	3.00
				Aflac Disabil	13.20	39.60
				Aflac Medical	14.35	43.05
				Vision	6.57	19.71
GROSS EARNINGS:		1,105.00	3,282.50	TOTAL DEDUCT:		
NET EARNINGS:		495.21	1,519.10		609.79	1,763.40



C A L I F O R N I A
Labor & Workforce Development Agency

Date March 27, 2008

Governor
Arnold
Schwarzenegger

Secretary
Victoria L. Bradshaw

Agricultural
Labor
Relations
Board

California
Unemployment
Insurance
Appeals
Board

California
Workforce
Investment
Board

Department of
Industrial
Relations

Economic
Strategy
Panel

Employment
Development
Department

Employment
Training
Panel

Harris & Ruble
5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1800
Los Angeles, CA 90036

Foresight Management Services, LLC
c/o Jeremy Grimes, Registered Agent
7487 Brighton Court
Dublin, CA 94568

Re: LWDA No: 3221
Employer: Foresight Management Services, LLC
Employee: Ronnie Jones and Melecio Arciosa

Dear Employer and Representative of the Employee:

This is to inform you that the Labor and Workforce Development Agency (LWDA) received your notice of alleged Labor Code violations pursuant to Labor Code Section 2699, postmarked February 19, 2008 and after review, does not intend to investigate the allegations.

As a reminder to you, the provisions of Labor Code Section 2699(i) provides that "...civil penalties recovered by aggrieved employees shall be distributed as follows: 75 percent to the LWDA for enforcement of labor laws and education of employers and employees about their rights and responsibilities under this code". Labor Code Section 2699(l) specifies "[T]he superior court shall review and approve any penalties sought as part of a proposed settlement agreement pursuant to this part".

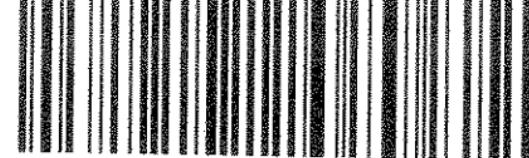
Consequently you must advise us of the results of the litigation, and forward a copy of the court judgment or the court-approved settlement agreement.

Sincerely,

Robert A. Jones

Robert A. Jones
Deputy Secretary

State of California
Labor & Workforce Development Agency
801 K Street, Suite 2101
Sacramento, CA 95814



7007 3020 0000 9636 8869

1270 U.S. POSTAGE PB5550489
4471 05.21 0 MAR 27 2008
3723 MAILED FROM ZIP CODE 95814



Harris & Ruble
5455 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 1800
Los Angeles, CA 90036
3221

9003684268 0007

00000000000000000000000000000000